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Mortality statistics for the week ended June 13, 1903.

Cause of death.	Number.
Malarial fever.....	1
Remittent fever.....	1
Tubercle of lungs.....	5
Other tuberculous affections.....	2
Bronchitis, capillary.....	1
Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years).....	8
Diarrhea and enteritis (chronic).....	2
Intestinal occlusion.....	1
Suppurative hepatitis.....	1
Bright's disease (uræmia).....	3
Gangrene.....	1
Persistence of foramen ovale.....	1
Senility.....	2
Ill-defined or unspecified causes of death.....	2
Total.....	31

Annual rate of mortality for the week, 37.54 per 1,000; estimated population, 43,000.

DANISH WEST INDIES.

Quarantine against San Pedro de Macoris raised.

Minister Swenson at Copenhagen reports, June 17, as follows: Quarantine by the government of the Danish West Indies against San Pedro de Macoris was raised on May 18 last.

EGYPT.

Quarantine measures of foreign governments against arrivals from Egypt—Measures in force at Egyptian ports on account of the existence of plague in Egypt.

[Translated in this Bureau from the Bulletin Quarantenaire, Alexandria, May 28, 1903.]

OTTOMAN EMPIRE.—Under date of May 22, 1903, five days' detention with disinfection and destruction of rats on board is ordered for arrivals from Alexandria.

GREECE.—Under date of May 24 arrivals from Egyptian ports are, from May 23, subject to five days' quarantine with disinfection at the lazaretto of St. George in the Gulf of Salamis. Importation of merchandise is free except for merchandise susceptible to infection, as specified in the decree.

ROUMANIA.—Arrivals from Port Said are subject, since April 29, to a quarantine of five days at the port of Sulina. The ports of Constantza and Mangalia are closed to such arrivals. Importation of conserves, fruits, and vegetables, as well as susceptible articles, is prohibited.

Measures in force at Egyptian ports on account of the existence of plague in Egypt.

On departure from an infected port.—Medical inspection and disinfection of all passengers and crews, as well as of crews' quarters.

On departure from a noninfected port.—(a) Medical inspection and disinfection of passengers of the second and third class coming from contaminated localities.

(b) Medical inspection and disinfection of passengers of the third class, without distinction.

On arrival at an Egyptian port.—Medical inspection of passengers and crew coming from a contaminated port.

GERMANY.

Report from Berlin—Plague and cholera in various countries.

Consul-General Mason reports, June 15 and 18, as follows:

Plague.

German Empire.—A 25-year-old Austrian physician, who had been occupied for several weeks with bacteriological work in the Royal Institute for Infectious Diseases in Berlin, died of plague on the 5th of June. The correctness of the diagnosis was placed beyond doubt by the experiments made on animals with cultures and by the bacteriological examination concluded on June 8. Those persons who had been endangered by contact with the deceased were promptly isolated and placed under medical supervision. The hospital attendant who had nursed the deceased has since been taken sick with inflammation of the lungs, and bacteriological examination of the sputum proved him to be suffering with pulmonary plague. He is now on the way to recovery.

Egypt.—Between the 23d and 30th of May there were registered in the whole of Egypt 4 cases of plague (with 4 deaths), namely, in Alexandria, 1 death; in Port Said, 1 case (1 death); in the Province Minieh, District Magagha, 2 cases (1 death); District Samalut, 1 death; District Minieh, 1 case.

British India.—During the week ended May 16 there were registered in the Bombay Presidency 1,488 cases of plague (with 1,222 deaths), of which 382 cases (367 deaths) occurred in the city of Bombay and 152 cases (142 deaths) in the town and port of Karachi.

Philippines.—In Manila during the month of April 48 persons died of plague.

China.—In the town of Amoy, toward the end of April, the daily number of cases of plague registered varied between 20 and 40.

Japan.—According to a communication dated May 29, a case of plague has occurred in Nagasaki.

British South Africa.—Cape Colony: Between the 3d and 9th of May there were registered in Port Elizabeth 5 cases of plague; in East London, 4 cases, and in King Williams Town, 3 cases. In Natal there occurred between the 19th and 25th of April 6 plague cases and 5 deaths.

Queensland.—During the week ended April 25, 2 cases of plague were registered in Brisbane.

Plague and cholera.

British India.—In Calcutta, during the week ended May 2, 288 persons died of plague and 65 persons died of cholera.

Death rate of Berlin.

The death rate of Berlin for the week ended May 30 was somewhat higher than that of the two foregoing weeks, amounting, calculated